

membrane, or accessory substances for proper function and accessory substances for proper assembly of the basal membrane.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the inhibitor substance is an antibody against collagen IV, laminin, entactin, an accessory substance for proper function or assembly of the basal membrane, an Fe-chelating agent, an inhibitor of an amino acid hydroxylase, a 2-oxoglutarate competitor, an antisense oligo nucleotide, or an antisense oligo nucleotide analog.
22. The method of claim 21, wherein the amino acid hydroxylase is prolyl-4-hydroxylase or lysine-hydroxylase.
23. The method of claim 21, wherein the inhibitor substance is N-oxaloglycine, a Zn salt, a pyridine derivative, 2-carboxylate or 2,5-dicarboxylate or its ethyl esters or ethyl amides or -5-acyl sulfonamides, 2,4-dicarboxylate or its ethyl esters or ethylamides or dimethoxyethylamides, 3,4'-bipyridine, 2,2'-bipyridine, 4,4'-dicarboxylic acid ethyl ester or ethyl amide, 3,4'-dihydroxybenzoate or its diethyl ester, proline or its structural or functional analoges,  $\beta$ -aminopropionitrile, desferrioxamine, an anthracycline, a 2,7,8-trihydroxy anthraquinone, fibrostatin-C, coumalic acid or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, 5-oxaproline, or a  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the pyridine derivative is its 5-arylcabony-amino- or 5-arylcabamoyl-derivative, the 3,4'-bipyridine is 5 amino-6-(1H)-one, 1,6-dihydro-2-methyl-6-oxo-5-carbonitril, and the 2,2'-bipyridine, is 5,5'-dicarboxylic acid or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.
25. The method according claim 19, wherein the inhibitor substance is applied in combination with a substance being capable of stimulating neuronal growth.
26. The method according claim 19, wherein the inhibitor substance is applied locally in the neuronal tissue, intraventricularly, or systemically.
27. The method according claim 19, wherein the inhibitor substance is applied orally or intravenously.
28. The method according claim 19, wherein the inhibitor substance is applied in a therapeutically effective amount.
29. The method according claim 28, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is 1 ng/kg to 1 mg/kg body weight.

30. A medicament for the improvement of neuronal regeneration comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor substance which is capable of inhibition of basal membrane formation induced by a lesion of neuronal tissue, together with a carrier or adjuvant.
31. The medicament of claim 30, wherein the basal membrane building elements are collagen IV, laminin, entactin, accessory substances for proper function or assembly of the basal membrane, or accessory substances for proper function and accessory substances for proper assembly of the basal membrane.
32. The medicament of claim 30, wherein the inhibitor substance is an antibody against collagen IV, laminin, entactin, an accessory substance for proper function or assembly of the basal membrane, an Fe-chelating agent, an inhibitor of an amino acid hydroxylase, a 2-oxoglutarate competitor, an antisense oligo nucleotide, or an antisense oligo nucleotide analog.
33. The medicament of claim 32, wherein the amino acid hydroxylase is prolyl-4-hydroxylase or lysine-hydroxylase.
34. The medicament of claim 30, wherein the inhibitor substance is N-oxaloglycine, a Zn salt, a pyridine derivative, 2-carboxylate or 2,5-dicarboxylate or its ethyl esters or ethyl amides or -5-acyl sulfonamides, 2,4-dicarboxylate or its ethyl esters or ethylamides or dimethoxyethylamides, 3,4'-bipyridine, 2,2'-bipyridine, 4,4'-dicarboxylic acid ethyl ester or

ethyl amide, 3,4'-dihydroxybenzoate or its diethyl ester, proline or its structural or functional analoges,  $\beta$ -aminopropionitrile, desferrioxamine, an anthracycline, a 2,7,8-trihydroxy anthraquinone, fibrostatin-C, coumalic acid or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, 5-oxaproline, or a  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic.

35. The medicament of claim 34, wherein the pyridine derivative is its 5-arylcarbony-amino- or 5-arylcarbamoyl-derivative, the 3,4'-bipyridine is 5-amino-6-(1H)-one, 1,6-dihydro-2-methyl-6-oxo-5-carbonitril, and the 2,2'-bipyridine, is 5,5'-dicarboxylic acid or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

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REMARKS

New claims 18-35, support for which is found in the original claims and in the specification paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5, are presented for consideration.

The specification is revised, hereby, to address objections set forth in the instant Office action. Marked-up pages of the original specification show the differences with the revised paragraphs submitted, hereby.

Objections to the claims, set forth in the Office action, are resolved by the language used in the new claims, submitted hereby.

Reconsideration is requested with respect to the rejection of claims under 35 USC 101. The instant claims do not include any "use" claims. The instant method claims now positively recite method steps.